

Toth et al.

S/N: 10/765,582

In the Specification**Amend the paragraph on page 14, line 27 as follows:**

Casing 164 is typically formed of an aluminum-based material and lined with lead to prevent stray x-ray emissions. A stator ~~170~~180 is also provided adjacent to vacuum vessel 168 and within the casing 164. A window 182 is provided that allows for x-ray emissions created within the system 150 to exit the system and be projected toward an object, such as, a medical patient for diagnostic imaging. Typically, window 182 is formed in casing 164. Casing 164 is designed such that most generated x-rays 184 are blocked from emission except through window 182. X-ray system 150 includes an attenuation filter assembly 186 designed to control an attenuation profile of x-rays 184.

Amend the paragraph on page 21, line 10 as follows:

In accordance with an alternative embodiment, quality factor may be determined using a single diameter parameter d , where d is the average of a and b . In either case, once the proper bowtie filter configuration is selected ~~226~~326, the system is ready for scanning 328. As such, the patient table is raised or lowered dynamically during the execution of a helical CT scan to accommodate the changing optimum elevations depending on patient anatomy and centering/mis-centering. Elevation data is included in the scan data header to properly position the views during image reconstruction. If a continuous bowtie is present, the bowtie is positioned dynamically to follow the sineogram of the patient. That is, an attenuation pattern may be utilized that maps a dynamic configuration of the attenuation of the bowtie so as to achieve desired attenuation over time, i.e. during data acquisition.